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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/647,954	08/26/2003	David K. Okuley	HON-14810	3723

27504 7590 01/29/2007  
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EXAMINER
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COZART, JERMIE E

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3726

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/29/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/647,954	<b>Applicant(s)</b> OKULEY, DAVID K.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Jermie Cozart	<b>Art Unit</b> 3726	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 November 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 and 18-28 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 18-28 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 12, 13 and 16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 6-11, 14, and 15 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Objections*

1. Claims 6-11 are objected to because of the following informalities: In claim 6, *line 3*, "lengths" because it is the incorrect word used, therefore it is suggested to change "lengths" to - -length- -. Appropriate correction is required.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1, 3-5, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fischer WO 00/41475.

Note: US 6,824,657 B1 to Fischer is an English language equivalent which is relied upon as a translation and explained in detail in the following rejection.

4. Claims 1, 3-5, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Fischer (US 6,824,657 B1).

Regarding claim 1, Fischer discloses a holding device for holding a plurality of ferromagnetic parts, comprising: a holder (11) defining a plurality of cavities (41) which the parts (12) may be disposed, the cavities being spaced apart and arranged in a row

(see Fig 1, showing rows); a bar (23) movably mounted to the holder and disposed parallel to the row of the cavities, the bar including a plurality of spaced-apart magnetic bodies (33, 34) arranged in a row, the row being movable in the direction of the row of the cavities between first and second position, wherein when the parts are disposed in the cavities the bar is in the first position, the magnetic bodies are aligned with the cavities and the magnetic attraction forces generated by the magnetic bodies hold the parts in the cavities, and wherein when the parts are disposed in the cavities and the bar is in the second position, the magnetic bodies are not aligned with the cavities and the magnetic attraction forces generated by the magnetic bodies do not hold the parts in the cavities.

Note that the limitation "wherein an end portion of the bar is adapted to engage an actuation structure to move the bar between the first and second positions" is a recitation of the intended use, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim.

Regarding **claim 3**, a rotatable bearing may be provided on an end portion of the bar. See Figure 5 for further clarification.

Regarding **claims 4, 5, and 12**, see Figure 3 (showing guide pockets (41), base (14) and cover (16)).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 2, 4, 13, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fischer (WO 00/41475 or US 6,824,657 B1).

Fischer discloses the invention above, but not necessarily the claimed particulars.

Regarding **claim 2**, although Fischer does not disclose providing a spring to bias the bar in the first position, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided the holder of Fischer with a biasing spring, in order to have a default position for the device. See e.g., U.S. Pat. 2,976,075 (showing a biasing spring for a magnetic pick-up device).

Regarding **claims 4, 9-11, 13, and 16**, although Fischer does not disclose the specific type of magnetic and non-magnetic materials, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided the holder of Fischer with the claimed materials, in order to efficiently hold the parts in the cavities of the device. The selection of a known material based on its suitability for its intended use supported a prima facie obviousness determination in *Sinclair & Carroll Co. v. Interchemical Corp.*, 325 U.S. 327, 65 USPQ 297 (1945).

***Allowable Subject Matter***

7. Claims 6-11, 14, and 15 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
8. Claims 18-28 are allowed.

***Response to Arguments***

9. Applicant's arguments filed 11/4/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that does not teach "wherein an end portion of the bar is adapted to engage an actuation structure to move the bar between the first and second positions."

In response, the Examiner maintains that "wherein an end portion of the bar is adapted to engage an actuation structure to move the bar between the first and second positions" is a recitation of the intended use, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim.

Further, it has been held that the recitation that an element (i.e. an end portion of the bar) is "**adapted to**" perform a function is not a positive limitation but only requires the ability to so perform. It does not constitute a limitation in any patentable sense. *In re Hutchinson*, 69 USPQ 138.

Also, the functional recitation "an end portion adapted to engage an actuation structure to move the bar between the first and second positions" has not been given patentable weight because it is narrative in form. In order to be given patentable weight, a functional recitation must be expressed as a "means" for performing the specified function, as set forth in 35 USC 112, 6<sup>th</sup> paragraph, and must be supported by recitation in the claim of sufficient structure to warrant the presence of the functional language. *In re Fuller*.

Applicant argues that Fischer does not teach an actuation structure to move the bar between the first and second positions.

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., an actuation structure to move the bar between the first and second positions) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

### ***Conclusion***

10. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

Art Unit: 3726

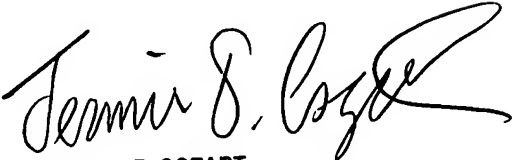
shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jermie Cozart whose telephone number is 571-272-4528. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 7:30 am - 6:00 pm.

12. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Bryant can be reached on 571-272-4526. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

13. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

January 16, 2007

  
JERMIE E. COZART  
PRIMARY EXAMINER